Table RD-10
Sales, R&D intensity, and employment for companies that performed or funded R&D, by selected industry: 2019
(Millions of dollars, percent, and thousands of domestic employees)

Industry and NAICS code	Domestic net sales (US\$millions) ^a	R&D intensity (%) ^b	Domestic employment (thousands) ^c	
			Total	R&D ^d
All industries, 21-33, 42-81	11,180,864	4.4	21,213	1,832
Manufacturing industries, 31-33	5,675,165	5.0	10,100	962
Chemicals, 325	1,161,526	8.4	1,451	186
Pharmaceuticals and medicines, 3254	536,020	16.3	648	139
Other 325	625,506	1.5	803	47
Machinery, 333	363,337	4.2	869	95
Computer and electronic products, 334	678,010	12.8	1,167	264
Electrical equipment, appliances, and components, 335	142,538	3.7	319	25
Transportation equipment, 336	1,164,905	3.9	1,835	183
Motor vehicles, trailers, and parts, 3361-63	805,202	3.0	1,040	108
Aerospace products and parts, 3364	280,327	6.5	612	61
Other 336	79,376	3.6	183	14
Manufacturing nec, other 31-33	2,164,849	1.7	4,459	209
Nonmanufacturing industries, 21-23, 42-81	5,505,700	3.8	11,113	870
Information, 51	1,435,124	7.7	2,107	359
Software publishers, 5112	186,003	17.7	355	109
Other 51	1,249,121	6.2	1,752	250
Finance and insurance, 52	1,568,443	0.6	1,795	54
Professional, scientific, and technical services, 54	486,234	10.9	1,421	299
Computer systems design and related services, 5415	197,389	10.7	482	99
Scientific R&D services, 5417	81,094	26.7	300	98
Other 54	207,751	5.0	639	102
Nonmanufacturing nec, other 21-23, 42-81	2,015,899	1.7	5,790	158

NAICS = North American Industry Classification System; nec = not elsewhere classified.

Note(s)

Detail may not add to total because of rounding. Beginning in survey year 2018, companies that performed or funded less than \$50,000 of R&D were excluded from tabulation. These companies in aggregate represented a very small share of total R&D expenditures in prior years. Had the companies under this threshold been included in the 2018 estimates, they would have contributed approximately \$90 million to overall R&D expenditures. Estimates of aggregate sales and total domestic employment would have been similarly affected. Industry classification was based on the dominant business code for domestic R&D performance, where available. For companies that did not report business codes, the classification used for sampling was assigned. Excludes data for federally funded research and development centers. The Business Enterprise Research and Development Survey includes only companies with 10 or more domestic employees.

Source(s):

National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, Business Enterprise Research and Development Survey, 2019.

Science and Engineering Indicators

^a Dollar values are for goods sold or services rendered by R&D-performing or R&D-funding companies located in the United States to customers outside of the company, including the U.S. federal government, foreign customers, and the company's foreign subsidiaries. Included are revenues from a company's foreign operations and subsidiaries and from discontinued operations. If a respondent company is owned by a foreign parent company, sales to the parent company and to affiliates not owned by the respondent company are included. Excluded are intracompany transfers, returns, allowances, freight charges, and excise, sales, and other revenue-based taxes.

^b R&D intensity is the cost of domestic R&D paid for by the respondent company and others outside of the company and performed by the company divided by domestic net sales of companies that performed or funded R&D.

^c Data recorded on 12 March represent employment figures for the year.

^d Includes researchers, R&D managers, technicians, clerical staff, and others assigned to R&D groups.